

Claims

- [c1] A method for improving stability of an antiperspirant, comprising:
preparing a blend that comprises propylene glycol and dibenzylidene sorbitol; adding an antiperspirant active solid powder to the blend, to make an antiperspirant blend, in a concentration effective for making an antiperspirant that provides antiperspirant protection to a user and improves process stability of the antiperspirant; and adding an amino acid salt to the antiperspirant blend in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
- [c2] The method of claim 1 wherein the amino acid salt stabilizes the dibenzylidene sorbitol for process temperatures up to 105(C.
- [c3] The method of claim 1 further comprising adding the antiperspirant to a container.
- [c4] The method of claim 3 further comprising labeling the container with indicia containing instructions for using the antiperspirant.
- [c5] The method of claim 1 further comprising adding hydroxypropyl cellulose to the blend.
- [c6] The method of claim 1 further comprising adding stearyl alcohol to the blend.
- [c7] The method of claim 1 further comprising adding fragrance to the antiperspirant.
- [c8] The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum zirconium tetrachlorhydrex glycine complex added further includes zinc glycinate.
- [c9] A product made by the process of claim 1.

- [c10] An antiperspirant wherein the structurant, carrier, antiperspirant and antiperspirant stabilizer consist essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, and an amino acid salt in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol
- [c11] The antiperspirant of claim 9 wherein the propylene glycol concentration is within a range of about 65 to 90% w/w.
- [c12] The antiperspirant of claim 9 wherein the dibenzylidene sorbitol concentration is within a range of about 0.5 to 3.0% w/w.
- [c13] The antiperspirant of claim 9 wherein the solid active antiperspirant comprises aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrex glycine complex.
- [c14] The antiperspirant of claim 12 wherein the aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrex glycine complex further comprises zinc glycinate.
- [c15] An antiperspirant consisting essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, and hydroxylpropyl cellulose.
- [c16] An antiperspirant consisting essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, and stearyl alcohol.
- [c17] An antiperspirant, wherein the structurant, carrier, fragrance and antiperspirant consist essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, and fragrance.
- [c18] An antiperspirant consisting essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, hydroxypropyl cellulose, stearyl alcohol, and an amino acid salt in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
- [c19] The antiperspirant of claim 13 further comprising fragrance.

- [c20] A method for improving process stability of an antiperspirant comprising employing dibenzylidene sorbitol and a solid active antiperspirant to make the antiperspirant.
- [c21] The method of claim 20 further comprising adding an amino acid salt to the antiperspirant in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
- [c22] An antiperspirant formulation comprising dibenzylidene sorbitol, an antiperspirant having a solid powder form and an amino acid salt effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
- [c23] The antiperspirant formulation of claim 22 wherein the amino acid salt is zinc glycinate.
- [c24] The antiperspirant formulation of claim 22 wherein the amino acid salt is sodium arginate.
- [c25] The antiperspirant formulation of claim 22 wherein the amino acid salt is sodium glycinate.